

THE BIG BLUE UNION.

JOHN P. CONE, EDITOR.

MARYSVILLE, KANSAS.

Saturday, September 13, 1862.

WANTED.

At this office, immediately, a good, reliable, practical printer.

Call for a Republican Convention.

The Republicans of the State of Kansas are requested to elect seventy-five delegates, one from each Representative district, as apportioned by the last Legislature, to meet in Convention at Topeka, on Wednesday, the 17th of September, 1862, at twelve o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a Member of Congress, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, a Governor, a Lieutenant Governor, a Secretary of State, an Auditor & Treasurer, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, and an Attorney General, to be supported at the coming Fall election.

All persons holding with us the fundamental doctrines of human freedom, in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, the use of all the means God has put into the hands of the nation for the suppression of the rebellion, a hearty support of the Government, and an honest administration of our local affairs, are invited to unite with us in action under the above call.

A. C. Wilder, President, T. D. Thacher, Secretary; Ed. Russell, Loring Farnsworth, J. F. Newlon, M. W. Delahay, (proxy for D. W. Houston,) Republican State Committee.

DEPARTURE OF THE SOLDIERS.—The soldiers recruited and organized at this place under Capt. Thos. M. Bowen, consisting of his cavalry company K, Perry Hutchinson's company, W. S. Blackburn's, and a part of H. D. Williams' Indian Co.—some 300 men or more in all—received orders last Saturday night to march; the first, Bowen's cavalry, to Ft. Scott via Ft. Leavenworth, the others to Atchison; and early Monday morning found them on their way rejoicing. But one company (Bowen's) was armed and equipped at Leavenworth or Atchison.

The boys all appeared glad to go, and as wagon load after wagon load rolled out their cheers were long and loud enough to make the deaf "doubly dumfounded." Bowen's company, in the absence of the Capt. commanded by Lieut. Wells and Sergt. Whitson, brought up the rear, and the demonstrations of its members at cheering were added to by a parting salute from their firearms, which rolled and died away as they disappeared over the bluffs of the Blue. Good-bye! and may their conduct and acts ever be such that Marshall county and the country shall be proud of them—orderly and soldierly out of action, but "tigers" in the fray.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.—The following named gentlemen have been elected to the Republican State Convention, which meets at Topeka next Wednesday, by the people of their respective counties:

Washington county—Mr. Darby.
Marshall county—G. D. Swearingen.
Nemaha county—Byron Sherry and F. P. Baker.
Brown county—Sam'l Speer and E. L. Pound.
Doniphan county—James B. Maynard, Wm. J. Orem, H. Frick, Sol. Miller and E. Russell.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Dr. C. F. Hall, formerly of Cincinnati, and commander of the Arctic Exploring Expedition which sailed from Boston more than a year ago, has returned to make preparations for another voyage. He has made many discoveries in the land of ice and Esquimaux; has recovered relics of former expeditions, and determined (as he dispatches from New Brunswick to his friends in New York) the fate of "probably two boats' crews of the long lost Sir John Franklin; has explored over 1,000 miles of sea coast. He brought with him a family of Esquimaux—man, wife and child. The records of his work exceed 3,000 pages.

GUBERNATORIAL.—M. S. Adams has retired from the contest for the nomination of Governor by withdrawing in favor of Thos. Carby, which now leaves as the prominent candidates for that office, W. A. Phillips, F. P. Stanton, Thos. Carney, Geo. A. Crawford and G. W. Collamore. May the best man win!

The confederates claim Kansas as in the U. S. A. We reckon they'll have a happy time in holding her in. Ought not the sympathizers to begin to co-operate?

Integrity is the best mantle.

Military vs. Politics.

In these times when the military spirit is so in vogue—the overshadowing subject which threatens to subvert everything and "clean out" every obstacle to its progress—when the men, women and children are all alive with that spirit—when thought, speech and dress are fashioned to it—(a soldier-coat, blue "trowsers" and a Zouave cap being the most fashionable costume of the day; and pardon us if we have here conveyed the idea that the fair sex wrap themselves in soldier-coats or wear the breeches, the latter is not original with us nor do we believe it either)—when "all creation" is moving to the "double-quick" march of the times—move, breathe and have their being in the element military—when Generals and Commanders in the field, in patriotic ardor, make everything subservient to the Country's interest and safety,—we applaud that spirit.

That politics and the management of civil affairs should be conducted with an eye to the military interests of the country, and above all that a strong sentiment of approbation of the efforts of the country's brave defenders in the field, should be jealously tended and cultivated by us, in their absence, to sustain them in the struggle, we also believe. Whoever would refuse to give them such assurance and stimulate their endeavors would be heartily deserving of the scorn of every loyal citizen and be a fit target for our returning soldiers.

But that these matters—more particularly politics—should be controlled by the military power we do not believe. No General can expect to be successful in the field who continually allows his attention turned from his calling to dabble in the "dirty pool" of politics; and so in respect to officers of lower rank,

We see it stated in certain papers and in correspondence that Gen. Lane is on an electioneering tour through this State—that he is running a set of candidates on his own hook, Carney for Governor, we believe. Now this charge against the "Grim Cheiften" we believe to be false, and the fact that no reference to any candidate can be found in his speeches is sufficient answer to the accusation. But there are military men and prospective military men all through the State who are now wire-working and pulling on every political string, and seeking by every means, fair and unfair, to promote not some measure of general military importance, but to gain some personal or private emolument; and particularly is this so in southern Kansas. A gentleman who has seen a year's service in one of the first volunteer regiments of the State remarked in our hearing only a day or two since, that the persistent scrambling and endeavor to control politics and make it subservient to their personal wishes by a large part of our officers was becoming the ruin of the management and efficiency of the troops. And we believe it. The endeavor of military commanders to control affairs—social and political—the management of which, in ordinary cases, rightfully belongs to the people, must result in failure, and cause disaster to the great cause in which the country is now struggling.

TELL THE PEOPLE.—Says the St. Jo. Herald: We hear many business men complaining of dull times, scarcity of trade, and many other evils to which a business man is subject, and generally you find this class old foggyish in their notions. They never let the people know that they are in business, consequently this hard times harping. It is as utterly impossible for a business man to build up a good trade without advertising, as it is for a man to go to Congress without running. The experience of your "go ahead" business man is that judicious advertising pays.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENON.—A telegraphic item comes from California stating that a "waterspout" burst in the settled portion of Los Angeles county on the 18th of August, fifty miles from the ocean, filling the long ravine with water fourteen feet deep. A man and woman riding in a carriage were caught in the flood, and the woman and horses drowned. The man floated more than a mile to a place of safety.

The 1st Louisiana regiment raised by General Butler has been completed, and is now in camp at Carrollton. The 2d is progressing rapidly. The free negro regiment is also in camp.

The Latest News.

The condition or situation of affairs, as received by the dispatches of the past week from Virginia, is discouraging enough—though as the darkest hour is just before dawn, so may the present condition be but a precursor to a brighter dawn in the Nation's trials—when our armies shall retrieve their lost ground and again march, as they must sooner or later, to victory.—We give a summary from telegraph dispatches dated the 7th, 8th, and 9th:

It is certain that the rebels have crossed the Potomac into Maryland and hold important points there, Fredrick, on the Monocacy river, being occupied by them; but their actual force or real intentions are not known, but it is supposed that they meditate a raid into Pennsylvania and an attack on Baltimore and Washington. It is believed at Washington that if only "fifteen or thirty or forty thousand have crossed they are there for securing large supplies of provisions and other articles of which they are in need, while they may hope also to draw off a sufficiently large number of our troops from Washington to enable their main body to attack the city." On the other hand, continues the dispatch, if they have taken the greater part of their army into Maryland they have chosen an admirable position for concealing their real purposes. One way has thrown itself into the fortifications and around Washington and the places endangered for defense and to strengthen itself by reinforcements, consequently it is supposed there will be no immediate serious engagement unless the rebels should make the attack.

Gen. Pope is relieved of his command in Virginia, and given another in the Northwest, head-quarters at St. Paul, Minn. Gen. McDowell is reported under arrest in New York for treason. Not known by whom the charge was preferred or on what grounds. The report that Secretary Stanton had resigned and was succeeded by Halleck not confirmed.

The Cincinnati fight is over and the commander there, Wallace, has taken up his quarters at Covington, the other side of the Ohio. The rebels are being repulsed and driven back in Kentucky, down about Ft. Donelson; though guerrilla bands are scattered throughout Garard, Boyle, Lincoln, Washington and the central counties, robbing, stealing etc.

By a dispatch, dated at Leavenworth the 9th, in the Democrat of the 10th, (we have received no Leavenworth paper later than the 5th) Quantrile had invaded Johnson county, this State, with a force variously estimated at from 200 to 1,000 men, taken possession of the town of Olathe, robbed the stores, demolished the Mirror newspaper office, and captured 50 recruits for Kansas regiments. Gov. Robinson had issued a proclamation calling on all the citizens of the State to organize and arm for home defense. This is the substance of the dispatch and all we have in relation to the matter. We fear it is true, as it is in accordance with the manner the guerrillas and bushwhackers, do their work—dart upon some unprotected point, commit their depredations and then skulk back to rebejdom.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.—War Department, Washington, September 7.—Instructions to United States Marshals, Military Commandants, Provost Marshals, Police Officers, Sheriffs, &c.:

The quota of volunteers and the enrollment of militia having been completed in the several States, the necessity for stringent enforcement of the orders of the War Department, in respect to volunteering and drafting, no longer exists. Arrest for violation of these orders and for disloyal practices will hereafter be made only upon my express warrant, or by the direction of the Military Commander or Governor of the State in which such arrests may be made, and the restrictions upon travel imposed by these orders are rescinded.

L. C. TURNER, Judge Advocate.
We have received from the publisher, the Official Army List of the Volunteer officers of eight of the Western States, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and the Territories of Nebraska and Colorado. It contains valuable statistics. Price 50 cents. Address Geo. B. Smith, Chicago, Illinois.

S. R. Sheppard, Editor of the Topeka Tribune, has been appointed Secretary of State, in place of J. W. Robinson removed.

Kansas Recruits.

The Leavenworth Conservative of the 5th inst. says: 3,300 men have been raised in this State since August 7th.

Of these, the northern tier of counties, including Atchison, have raised 1,130 men.

Wyandotte, Johnson, Miami, Linn, and Bourbon, have raised 1,000. The rest of the State contributes the remainder.—And a month has not elapsed since the first recruiting officer received his appointment.

Capt. James D. Chestnut of Wyandotte, has alone recruited two hundred and four men.

And this marvellous work was done after Kansas had already sent 9,000 men to the war.

It is needless to say that, until the war is over, this State is going to be "run" by the women and children.

REBEL FORCE IN MARYLAND.—Washington, September 8.—A paroled prisoner, who arrived here to-day, reports that about 150,000 have passed into and the main body of them passed over the Monocacy. He had passed through the lines, and had counted twenty-seven batteries. This statement is believed among military men in this city.

A report reached here to-day that there was skirmishing in the neighborhood of Epitaville to-day. Many of the citizens of that locality have come to Washington, Baltimore, Sept. 8.—Nothing further has reached here of the movement of the rebels in Maryland.

There are many rumors among them one that the rebels are gathering in some places near Westminster, twenty-two miles from Baltimore. Some officers who have come thence express the opinion the rebels design moving on Baltimore. The postmaster at Frederick took away all the United States mails and Government funds before the enemy entered the city.

The Leavenworth Conservative gives the following account of Quantrile's flag:

They had in town yesterday the flag which Quantrile raised over the Court House at Independence after the surrender of the traitor, Buell. It was taken down by Jack Hayes. The rag is about two feet square, is made of cotton cloth, and is a cross between the neo-bleed and a diaper. A lone star, made of paper, and of spider-like proportions, is sewed on to the field. The man who would try to "rally" under such a flag as that ought to be spanked and put to bed.

The secessionists of St. Louis have been taxed five hundred thousand dollars for subsisting, arming, and clothing the enrolled militia while in active service, and for the support of destitute families of militia men and U. S. volunteers. Gen. Schofield has appointed as assessors, Henry Moore, John Chandler, G. P. Filley, Charles Berg, and Ferdinand Meyer.

It is a remarkable fact that there is not a General of Irish or German birth in the rebel army. They have no Meagher, or Shieles, or Corcoran, or Mulligan, or O'Brien, or Busted—no Sigel, or Heintzelman, or Blenker, or Schurz, under the flag of the rattlesnake and scorpion, the "stars and bars."

We guess the editor of the Marmiton Monitor is "fixing up" to go on some excursion or rather. He says:

"We are already 'fat,' we are getting 'ragged' and if we don't soon get a new suit of clothes we'll become 'saucy.'—Cummings offers us a hat; who proposes the shirt collar and spurs. Come, gentlemen, bid fast."

We'll lend a broken-tooth spur.

We have received the prospectus of a new Republican paper to be published in Leavenworth, daily, tri-weekly and weekly, by Buckingham, Hamilton & Prescott, entitled the Evening Bulletin. Success to it.

Smart newspaper writers are making merry over the style and orthography of a captured letter purporting to be from the rebel Gen. Pillow. They are particularly severe upon the opening sentence of the letter, which runs—"The Northern Government is alarmed!"

We don't see any fun in that. The Northern Government is not only all armed, but well armed, too, and Pillow seems to be aware of the fact.

The Conservative says: Col. Burris believes we have a sufficient force in Jackson county to prevent another uprising there. We hold Independence and Lexington and Gen. Loan is at Sedalia. The guerrillas have gone South and will not return until their prospects are better.

Passer to go from place to place within the State are no longer required.

The Wyandotte Gazette says: Col. Johnson, the recruiting officer for this district, which includes Wyandotte, Johnson, Miami, Linn and Bourbon counties, informs us that he has one thousand, or very nearly one thousand, already enlisted, and that he will have no difficulty in making up a full regiment in his district.

Next week we are going to Leavenworth, Lawrence and Topeka ruralizing. City life has become somewhat irksome, and we pant for the pure country breezes once more.—Marmiton, Bourbon County Monitor.

Good for you. Tell us how you like it. We meditate doing the same soon, provided we think the country breezes will agree with us.

Notwithstanding the saying of physicians, that perspiration is frequently checked by a Draught, we notice that since a Draft has been talked of, a good many able-bodied men are getting in a sweat about it.

The Conservative says that a large amount of money has been received in the Paymaster's Department and that our troops are to be immediately paid.

This rebellion is to be put down not by a campaign against Democrats or a campaign against Republicans but by a campaign against the rebels.

Douglas County has elected three Carney and three Collamore delegates to the State Convention.

Commodore Foote is a religious man.—We imagine his persuasion is the hard shells.

The scarcity of salt in the South is terrible. Children are actually forced to cry with fresh water tears.

The men who deserve, if they do not find, the greatest favor among women, are husbandmen.

A movement is on foot in Wisconsin to organize a "Methodist Regiment." It promises to be successful.

Our rebel women are so fierce that they are no longer graceful in their personal deportment. With them the day of grace is past.

There is a man in San Francisco so witty that his wife manufactures all the butter she uses from the cream of his jokes. The only way she can ever hope to indulge in the luxury.

"You look as though you were beside yourself," as the wag said to the dandy standing alongside a donkey. Dandy slid.

"Come, Rob, get up," said an indulgent father to his hopeful son, the other morning. "Remember the early bird catches the worm." "What do I care for worms?" replied the young hopeful, "mother won't let me go a fishing."

The editor of a provincial paper talks about his frame of mind. A cotemporary suggests that he may have the frame of one, but that is all.

The youngest and prettiest girl is no chicken—if she is a goose. It is beauty's privilege to kill time, and time's privilege to kill beauty.

When is a plant like a hog? When it begins to root. When is it like a soldier? When it begins to shoot. And when is it like an editor? When it begins to blow.

The Farmer's Journal says "that there is great art in making a good cheese."—Yes, a fine fresh cheese is an admirable production of Art, and a very old one is often a rare specimen of "animated nature."

It is stated that wool is now higher than it has been for forty-four years. This is owing to the large demand for army goods and to the advanced prices of cotton.

South Carolina is the land of the flea and the home of the slave.

It is said that the pen is mightier than the sword. Neither is of much value without the holder.

Sleep is called "death's counterfeit," and this is a case in which the counterfeit is generally preferred to the genuine.

Notice of Appraisement.

State of Kansas, } Amos Rees for
County of Marshall. } use of Lewis
 Barnes vs.
 Francis J. Marshall.

To Francis J. Marshall: You will take notice that by virtue of a pluries execution issued out of the first District Court for the State of Kansas, sitting in and for Leavenworth county, I will proceed to appraise the following described real estate, upon the premises according to law, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on the 3d day of October A. D. 1862 to wit: the south east quarter of section one (1) township No. two (2) south of range six (6) east, containing 160 acres; also thirty (30) feet of lot six (6) in block eight (8) fronting on Broadway street and running back seventy-two (72) feet, the said thirty (30) feet being off the west side of said lot, together with the store house the said lot six (6) in block eight (8) being situated in Ballard's Addition to the town of Palmetto, all of the above described real estate lying and being in Marshall County, Kansas, at which time you cannot attend if you think proper. Given under my hand this 10th day of September A. D. 1862.
G. D. SWEARINGEN, Sheriff.